

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., MAY 19, 1870.

NO. 12

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS.
The CYNTHIANA NEWS is published weekly \$2 per annum in advance.

Rates of Advertising
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.
One insertion - \$1.00
Three months - 4.00
Six months - 7.00
Twelve months - 10.00
Obituary Notices - 50c

Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms.
The News has been incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky and can publish Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.

UP TRAINS.
Leave Covington at 7.55 A. M. and 1.20 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10.55 A. M. and 4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 12.35 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.
Arrive at Nicholasville at 1.25 P. M. and 8.30 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Nicholasville at 4.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.
Leave Lexington at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 8.30 A. M. and 4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Covington at 11.40 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Both trains run through between Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.

Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry Goods Store.
May 25-27.

HILL & SMITH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
No. 12 & 14 Pike street, Covington, Ky.
Storage and Commission
mch22-66

B. K. REYNOLDS;

Distiller and Manufacturer of
Pure Bourbon
AND
Rye Whisky.

Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.

December 16, 1869-71.

EAST PARIS PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE containing Six Rooms and a Kitchen. This property is well adapted for a family and is situated on a beautiful lot, 75x137 feet. All or part may be had.

OLD GROCERY STAND

And two residences on same lot, stable, etc. This is one of the best stands in Paris.

For terms apply to W. H. McMillan, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.

Cynthiana News copy and charge True Kentuckyman.

April 14, 1870-71.

Columbo Restaurant.

MAIN T., CYNTHIANA.

FRESH ARRIVAL—OLD WHISKY!

SPRINK DRINKS AT GOLD PRICES.

Who'll take a Nip?

Mr. Alex. Whitman here

with presents his compliments

to his friends and the

public generally, expressing

the hope that they may live long and

enjoy life—not forgetting to call

around and examine the fresh arrivals

at the "Columbo Restaurant,"

where the Proprietor will be found

ready to furnish everything good to

eat, as well as drink—Just so, Judge,

to drink—because eating and drink-

ing is half our living.

Come one, come all!

The best Liquors—Tobacco and

Cigars—Togeth'er with every article

the market affords.

March 24, 1870-71.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

The undersigned having purchased the

Harrison Hotel and intending in future

to apply all his time, talent, attention and

money to the keeping of First Class Hotel,

is desirous of selling the House and lot of

ground, containing acres, upon the corner of

F. M. GRAY,

DEALER IN

CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS.

AND

FANCY GOODS.

North side Pike street, Cynthiana.

febl1-71

Lair, Redmon and Co.

DISTILLERS OF

Pure Bourbon Whisky,

Berryville, near Cynthiana, Ky.

march1-71

1870. . 1870.

NEW GOODS.

D. A. GIVENS,

No. 26 Main St.,

Dealer in

FOREIGN

—AND—

DOMESTIC

Merchandise,

SHOP MADE

Shoes and Boots,

HATS CAPS,

Cassimeres,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

D. A. GIVENS.

Kentucky Central

RAILROAD.

Through Tickets

By all routes for

ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO,

San Francisco, Memphis & New

Orleans.

And all points

EAST.

Only One Change of CARS

From Lexington to St. Louis, Chicago,

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or

Washington.

Baggage Checked Through.

And fare as low as any other route.

Passengers by this route have time for

supper in Cincinnati, and berths in sleeping

cars secured in advance.

For information and tickets apply to

agent at depot in Nicholasville, Lexington,

Paris or Cynthiana. Ticket office open at

all hours.

Trains leave Cynthiana at 8.30 A. M. and

4.25 P. M.

H. P. RANSON,

General Ticket Agent

February 17, 1870-71.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOSE IT, HOW RESTORE

JUST published, second edition, Dr.

LEWIS, (254 pages). The Medical

Companion and Guide to Health, on the

radical cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea or

Scrophulous, Impediments to Marriage, etc.,

and the Venereal and Syphilitic Maladies,

with plain and clear directions for the

speedy cure of Secondary Symptoms, Gon-

orrhea, Gleet, Stricture, and all diseases

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. A. SPILLER, No. 606, Madison Street,
Covington, Ky. Manufacturer of
Fashionable Boots and Shoes, for Ladies,
Gentlemen and Children. We manufacture
all of our work. Full Stock constantly on
hand. Prices as low as the lowest, and all
work guaranteed. Call and examine before
purchasing elsewhere.
April 28, 1870-71.

For Sale This Week.

ONE Coal Cook Stove, No. 7, nearly new
warranted. A fine Sealeable, some
chairs—center tables—kitchen do. Table
ware, &c.
Also a fine white and black walnut
Counter 7 feet long. One walnut show
case—same length. RHORER & BRO.

APRIL 21, 1870-71.

H. D. FRISBIE,

CYNTHIANA, KY.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal

Youghiogheny, Coalburg and Honey-

well cannel, by the earload, or cart load for

CASH only. As is well known, I can and

will undersell any and every other coal

dealer. I mean what I say when I say I will

sell for cash only, as I cannot and will not

sell on time to any one.
November 25, 1869.

Horses Handled and Sold.

JAS. T. NICHOLS,

HAS opened his Stable and Track,

1 miles West of Cynthiana, on the

Raven Creek Pike, and will Train Saddle

and Harness Horses, as well as as cheap

as any man in Kentucky.
April 7, 1870.

DREXELIUS & MABUS

FRHIONABLE

Merchant Tailors

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,

COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

Lumber! Lumer!

Shingles, Laths, Sash,

DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

WE are now prepared to furnish all the

above articles of

Greatly Reduced Prices.

and as low as they can be bought in Cin-

cinnati.

Being connected with one of the largest

manufacturers of Lumber at Saginaw,

Michigan, enables us to sell in any quantity

cheaper than any other dealer in this city.

We have now in our yard

2,000,000

set of seasoned Pine, Poplar and Hemlock

lumber.

500,000

Extra "A" No. 1 18 inch sawed shingles.

500,000

at 10¢ per shingle, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per

board foot. Delivered on board of cars with-

out extra charge.

at 10¢ per shingle, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per

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out extra charge.

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CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, - - - - MAY 19, 1870.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



HILDEBRAND.

The Missouri Outlaw to Join the

Red River Insurgents.

The local editor of the Sioux City

Times, a friend of Hildebrand's has

interviewed the great bushwhacker

to this effect:

And what do you propose to do?

"That's what I'm agoin' to tell you,

if your inquisitive little soul 'll give

me a little time. Well, we've heard

tell that there's to be a lively time

up in the Red river country, and

we're agoin' to take a hand in it.

"The boys 'll go from St. Paul to

St. Cloud (St. Cloud) along the river,

and then across the country to the

salt water region in Dakota.

"I'm agoin' up to Benton, then

along the river to Ft. Clarke or Mc-

Ree village, and then to the north-

west to the head of the Minnewaken

or the Devil's Lake, where we'll

meet for work.

"We'll make this our startin' point,

and we think we can be of some use

to those fellows who are tryin' to

give old England fits in that direc-

tion. We're used to this thing, an'

it seems to be the only openin' for

us just now. We have 150 or 160

boys as ever pulled a trigger, an' I'll

go my bottom dollar they can whip

2,000 red coats and half as many

blue coats if they only get their

way."

Regardless of the means whereby

the Red river insurgents get their

freedom, we congratulate them on

the acquisition of this band of des-

peradoes who would think as little

of going through a brigade of the

"Queen's Own" as they would of

roasting a piece of buffalo.

It may be well to state here how

Hildebrand came to be outlawed and

hunted. Before the war, Hildebrand

was a respectable and thrifty farmer

in St. Francois county. He was a

prosperous one and owned the best

cultivated farm in that section. He

had a noble wife and eight or nine

blooming children and a sister of his

and another of his wife's in his house-

hold. He kept several slaves, like

other farmers in Missouri, and to

him they were wealth. The war

broke out, and he and several of his

neighbors cast their sympathies with

INFALLIBILITY.

The Prelates' Protest Against In-

fallibility--Names of the Signa-

res, English and American--

The Archbishop of Cincinnati

Headed the List--The Document

Translated into English.

ROME, April 11, 1870.

The following highly important

document has been adopted by

many of the Bishops in attendance

at the Ecumenical Council, and pre-

sented to the Pope, on the subject

of infallibility. The paper is headed

by the name of the Most Reverend

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati--

a fact which gives its promulgation,

if possible, additional importance:

Most HOLY FATHER:--Humbly

prostrate at the feet of your Holiness,

we most earnestly supplicate that

the question on the definition of the

infallibility of the Sovereign Pontiff

as a dogma of faith may not be pro-

posed to the Vatican Council:

Among other reasons of this ap-

plication we beg to adduce only three,

which appear to be sufficient:

1. Because the discussion of this

question will evidently show a want

of union, and especially unanimity

among the Bishops.

2. Because on account of the cir-

cumstances in which we are placed

in countries where heresies not only

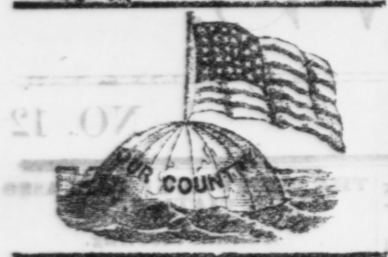
exist with impunity, but are domi-

nant, this definition, instead of at-

tracting, would alienate those whom

we seek by all Christian means to

lead to the true fold of Christ.



Democratic County Ticket!

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.
WHITE SUPREMACY—AND REPUTATION!
This is Liberty.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. T. BEASEMAN.
FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
C. W. WEST.
FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,
PERRY WHEBRITT.
FOR JAILOR,
I. N. WEBB.
FOR ASSESSOR,
RICHARD M. COLLIER.
FOR SURVEYOR,
A. J. CASEY.
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
A. PERRIN.
FOR CORONER,
A. F. WHITEKER.

MEMORIAL DAY—MAY 28th.

At a meeting of the Confederate Monumental Association held on the 7th inst., it was resolved, that the 28th of May, should be our annual "Memorial Day," for the Confederate dead at this place.

Gen Geo. B. Hodge, will deliver the address for the occasion.

Fennell's Cornet Band will be in attendance.

Let all our friends prepare a bouquet for the 29th.

A programme for the occasion will be published containing orders of the day.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

An election of State officers took place in New York on the 17th, and an overwhelming majority of 75,000 is the glorious result. This is but the beginning of the end. The usual appliances of Radical corruption, together with the prestige of that unseemly abortion, the XV Amendment, did not save the Mongrel crew from this Waterloo defeat. State after State is wheeling into column, and the Great National Democratic Party, inspired and re-assured by its recent successes, is proudly marching to overwhelming and complete victory.

THE DEATH OF J. H. JOHNSON.

We copy the following from the Lexington Observer and Reporter: Capt. J. H. Johnson—widely known as "Yuba Dam"—died in this city on Thursday, May 14th, at the early age of thirty-nine. He was a victim of that disease which is our national curse—consumption. He suffered greatly before he died, and death to him came as a welcome messenger of peace. A weary heart has ceased to beat—a heart in which the afflictions of this life had fallen with a most desolating force. Capt. Johnson was a native of Vermont, and was born in Plymouth, in that State, May 18th, 1831. He came to Kentucky in 1851. He practiced law in this State for a short time, but soon found so much pleasure in the gratification of his literary tastes as a writer for the press, that he gave up the profession of the law, and adopted that of the journalist. He was at one time editor of the Kentucky Statesman, of this city, and was also connected with the Frankfort Yeoman, the Frankfort Commonwealth and the Louisville Courier. It was during his connection with the last named journal that he wrote the humorous and satirical letters signed "Yuba Dam," which attracted so much attention. Capt. Johnson was for one year, editor of the Kentucky Age, published at Cynthiana, before the war. Capt. Johnson was married in 1858 to a daughter of Dr. McMillan, of this city. Mrs. Johnson died of consumption in 1866, and her devoted husband was never the same man afterwards. His happiness was entombed with the idol of his affection, and never had an earthly resurrection.

Capt. Johnson went into the Federal army during the late war with the rank of second lieutenant, and was promoted in 1863 to a captaincy for gallant conduct.

Six months ago the relentless disease which had fastened itself upon him, seemed impatient of its victim. It redoubled its ravages with fatal effect, and to day J. H. Johnson, the brilliant humorist, satirist and wit, the kind-hearted and generous friend, will be laid at rest by the side of those he loved better than his life.

NEW YORK ELECTION!

An Overwhelming Democratic Victory.

75,000 MAJORITY IN THE STATE!

60,000 Majority in New York City

THREE CHEERS FOR EMPIRE STATE.



NEW YORK, May 17, 1870.

The negro was in his glory to-day. With the Fifteenth Amendment before his eyes, he made the most of the opportunity offered him to exercise the right of suffrage. Never before did he assume such an air of importance. How well he began his work as an elector is seen in the fact that in several instances he marched to the polls, and made a bold effort to vote illegally. The only arrests for illegal voters to-day were those of colored voters.

In the Ninth Ward there was a rich scene when an old negress insisted upon voting. She told the Inspector, "Dat all de niggers oughter vote de women as well as de men, and dat's what was de matter." Upon being informed that her time had not yet come, she rushed wildly into the street urging everybody to vote "in faab ob de Sixteenth mentment." Notwithstanding the negro vote, the Democratic majority in the city is about sixty thousand.

The City of New York gives the Democratic ticket a majority of 60,000. Bravo! for New York City.

Brooklyn gives a Democratic majority of 10,000. Good.

The State has given 75,000 Democratic majority.

A GENUINE SECESSH.

Not many weeks ago, a well-to-do farmer of Harrison county, Ky., declared that he was determined not "to live to see a nigger vote." The XVth Amendment was announced as ratified. Of course Negro voting was then in the near future. So our farmer saw it coming and absolutely did take his own life. He sealed his Democratic testimony with his own blood. The Bible says, when lust is conceived it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death. This is the spirit, which more or less modified, rules the Kentucky Secesh. However, most of them would prefer killing to dying.—Lex. Statesman.

The above lines we publish for the benefit of our republican friends in Harrison. The man referred to in the above lines, took sides with the Union party, the federal party, the radical party; and no man was more faithful to that party than he until the faithless government repudiated its promise not to interfere with slavery, repudiated its promise to pay the loyal men for their slaves, and finally for that government to prove faithless and violate the confidence and trifle with the power and influence which had been given it by such men, as the one spoken of above. He then quit the concern. He never was a rebel, or favored secession. He done more than ten such fellows as the one who indicted the above for the Union and the radicals. But so corrupt and faithless have the mongrels become that they will slander dead men, or serpent like bite themselves in their dying struggles.

[For the Cynthiana News.]

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CYNTHIANA.

It will be a source of gratification to the friends of education in this county, that, since the publication of my last article on the interests of the country Public Schools, a number of applications have been made to the Commissioner for the establishment of new districts in different portions of the county, and measures have been adopted to erect several new school houses in the place of the old, dilapidated structures of a former age. I now propose to draw the attention of the patrons of education to a much needed reform in the public schools of Cynthiana.

The new school law provides that when a city, town, or village establishes and maintains a system of Common Schools, adequate to the teaching of all the children therein,

the same shall be deemed one district, and entitled to its share of the school fund.

The city of Cynthiana, with its surrounding population, in order to secure its full proportion of the school fund, should, in accordance with the provision of this section, be constituted one district, and a graded school established within its limits, adequate to the accommodation and public instruction of all the children therein.

The Legislature, at its recent session, empowered the county court to appropriate seven thousand dollars toward the improvement and enlargement of the academy, which, I understand, is the property of the county. With the aid of this appropriation, and by dint of private enterprise, or local taxation, the City of Cynthiana will be enabled to establish and inaugurate a graded school, equal in its educational advantages, to any of the graded schools now in successful operation in all of the large cities in the State.

The superior advantages of a school of this kind for the instruction of the youth of Cynthiana, in an educational as well as financial point of view, are many, and, certainly, so obvious that none, who have taken the trouble to reflect upon this subject, will dispute them. The public schools of Lexington, and Frankfort, while they are the pride and boast of those cities, afford instruction to all their children, rich and poor alike, for the same length of time, and for the same expenditure of money that private enterprise could for less than half of them. The latter provides only for the rich and able, from year to year, and leaves the unfortunate poor to ignorance and destitution.

In view, therefore, of the obvious and general benefits to be derived from a graded school, such as can be established in Cynthiana by the exertions of the friends of education, the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Cynthiana and the surrounding community, if they would have the cause of education to prosper and advance in their midst, will take steps which will ensure the early consummation of this much-needed measure of school reform. About three hundred children would share in the superior advantages of such a school. It would not fail to prove a blessing to the community. Where they have been established, they are most popular. The proportion of the school fund to which the district would be entitled, would not fall far short of \$800 annually; the balance, necessary to the support of the school, would have to be realized by local taxation under the provisions of a special law.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

May 14th, 1870.

[For the Cynthiana News.]

ARE ALL THE COMPANY PRESBYTERIANS?—CALL THE ROLL—WHO ANSWERS?

MAJOR MOREY:—Will you give space, in the News, for the names of my patrons in the neighborhood of the "Gray's Run School House," between and including the years 1832 and 1847? The history, or rather list of the names of any four or six square miles, I know, somewhat local, yet it requires the histories of all such localities to make up that of our county. I am well aware of another fact, that the present generation is so much engaged in "prospecting," as to feel but little inclined to "retrospect" the days of past years. Still, in the face of the over-powering pursuit of pecuniary possibilities, and of the all-governing glories of golden greatness; I have the impudence, perhaps imprudence, to ask that a few names of persons, who once honored, at least one neighborhood, in Harrison county, may be read and remembered. Forgotten, these names may be, by others, but, by me, never. The men and women, their children, and grand-children, who bore the names on the following "Roll," may have passed away, or may leave these lower lands before I do, yet, in "memory dear," I will, while living, fondly cherish their names in connection with past events and dates. Before giving the names of those inscribed on Memory's Roll, I deem it proper to state, for the benefit of my young readers, (should I have any,) how I came to be introduced to the people of "Gray's Run neighborhood." In March, 1832, on leaving the Seminary, in Cynthiana, then under the preceptorial care of Mr. Howard M. Henderson, (whose native State was Massachusetts,) the father of the Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, of Frankfort, Kentucky, I went

out among strangers, not knowing whither; and met and applied to Mr. James Jameson, for a school in the "Gray's Run neighborhood," and received but little encouragement, for I carried with me no recommendation signed by "honored names well known;" my youthful appearance and coarse and scanty wardrobe made nothing in my favor; the school house needed chinking and plastering, the stem of the chimney, from the coping up, had not been built, and all hands were required in the fields. Having expended all the money I had, (except 75 cents), for books, tuition and board, the least encouragement caused a grateful emotion. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Finally, after repeated applications, Mr. Jameson said if I would help, he would try to prepare the house for the use of a school. We went at it, chinking and plastering the cracks between the logs, and carrying rock to finish the chimney. After which I made seats and a writing desk, and launched my little boat, Experiment, for a trial trip of three months, in the sober, industrious, moral and honorable neighborhood of "Gray's Run School House." My main purpose was, to earn money enough to enable me to prosecute the study of the law, to which study, I had devoted all the time I could spare, from other duties, for two years previous, under the instruction of the late Hon. Judge John Trimble, reading when I could, and working when I must. To his office I intended to return, as I was, (he said) about prepared for an examination preparatory to receiving lawyer's license. But such success attended the Experiment, in its first and succeeding trips of 90 days each, that I was encouraged to remain there 12 years, in actual teaching, as is well known to those old enough to be my pupils between 1832 and 1847. "But the roll, the promised roll, give us the roll of your friends, and patrons, give us their names." Well, sir, that is what induced me to write this article, and I have postponed it a little while to indulge in a little innocent egotism, which I hope will injure no one, but here's "the roll," (from memory.)

Names of those dead: James Jameson, David Humphreys, James Nichols, Daniel Ammerman, Coleman D. Reed, Michel Bumbarger, Benson Roberts, William R. Fowler, Levi Ashbrook, Andrew Scott, John M. Kimbrough, William G. Hedges, Hiram Lewis, Joseph Ammerman, Samuel V. Hamilton, Captain William Gray, Sen., Francis Gray, Sen., Samuel Gray, John Hefford, Esquire William Patton, Jacob Boyers, Dennis Nichols, Thomas Hamilton, Jacob Mason, Col. George W. Berry, who boarded his son in the neighborhood, Robert Madison, Granville Cason, Edward, Coleman, who sent John E. and Lemuel T. Fisher, his grand sons, William Coleman and Reuben L. Coleman.

Names of those either living or dead, perhaps half the number dead: Benjamin Roberts, Hillary M. Bedford, William Nesbitt, Stephen L. Garrard, John Douglass, James Thompson, Andrew Lowry, Esquire William English, Jonathan Bassett and William E. Boswell.

Names of those known to be living: Martin Smith, Wesley Sparks, John Bruce, Lewis Day, Esq., I. N. Lair and B. C. Day. Forty-six names of those who were my patrons within the period mentioned, but not all at the same time, as several of them occupied the same farm or farms, at different dates; and only 6 of that number are now known to me to be alive! The others are scattered by death or emigration, and their places generally occupied by strangers, within the space of between 38 and 23 years! Surely we are "passing away!" The place that now know us, will soon know us no more. What! only 6 out of 46 of the heartiest, healthiest, most industrious and best friends I ever had in any neighborhood, alive only 6! Two in Cynthiana, one near that city, one at Colemansville, one at Berry's Station and one in Covington. Shortly, some of these will depart for the unknown country, never to return. The writer may be the first to go. Oh! Merciful God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, prepare the little remnant for the great change that must soon take place. The writer is 61 this day.

B. N. CARTER.

Williamstown, Ky.,
May 17, 1870.

P. S.—Fewer of the children of the parents of the "Gray's Run

neighborhood," in proportion to the whole number, became immoral, useless, vain, stuck up coxcombs and perturbed, disgusting dandies, than in any neighborhood I have ever known. Their moral character, obedience to parents and teachers, good manners and polite bearing were, I have no doubt, the results of parental training, which is perceivable now wherever they are. They were nearly all brought up to manual labor in such constancy as to form habits of business, the proper discharge of which grew to be a duty. They carried these habits and this duty with them into the school room, which greatly diminished the labors of the teacher. His time was employed in teaching, which is a pleasure, and not in governing, which, if requiring harshness, is the most unpleasant part of a teacher's life. Who were the co-tant assistant teachers in this school? The parents who were blessed with a great deal of practical good common sense.

One remark more before I close. A country school in such a neighborhood as that was, in which the Gray's Run School was taught, is—when the best interests of all considered—the very kind of an educational institution, which all good and wise parents will build up by their money and influence, for the greatest good of their posterity. For the good of the great mass—the millions—a good country school in a good moral and industrious neighborhood, is far, very far superior, in every proper view, to any other kind of school in existence, except a private or family school. Moral training always has been the preserver of physical health, and of genuine mental ability. If children are permitted, by their parents, to talk as they please, curse when they please, drink when they please, gamble when they please, go when they please, come when they please, work when they please, (that is work none,) and keep any company they please, no school under Heaven, can make such children good, great and what they ought to be. A reasonable amount of "good old fashioned hard work," under wise parental control and supervision, constitutes seven-eighths of all the true genuine education in our country.

The first impressions are the strongest; The first impressions last the longest.

B. N. C.

[For the Cynthiana News.]

A LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

BOWLING GREEN, MO.,
May 9th, 1870.

FRIEND MOREY:—As the News has got to be a very irregular visitor, I would suggest, that you inform your Postmasters of the fact, that there is a Bowling Green, in Mo., as well as one in Ky., that (Weekly) expects a package of the News. When I commenced the above, I did not think of writing more than a line or two, but as my hand seems willing to go on, I have thought of an item that doubtless will be read with interest, at least by the relations and friends of the Ex-Harrisons and Bourbons, now living in this (Pike) county, whose names I take the liberty to mention. I will speak first of those living nearest me: Andrew Lowry, his wife, and a single daughter constitute the family at present. He has a splendid farm, and is a successful farmer. His two sons William and James, and sons-in-law, Charles Sidel and Lawrence, are all living immediately around him, on good farms of their own. Kensie McMillen has raised a large family of which two are still single; his health is very feeble. Elliot Roberts, his family are all married and scattered to the four winds. John Roberts, (son of Elliot), is raising a large family of children, he complains of bad luck, (only) one of them died. I believe John can beat the world raising corn and vegetables. He may be good on grounds too, I'll ask him. Joseph Callis, no family now, old lady died a few weeks ago. George Sidel and family, are noted here for their industry. Hon. D. L. Caldwell, (son-in-law of Andrew Garnett,) and our representative in the Legislature, who did not forget the will of his constituency by voting against the 15th amendment, and by the by is a young lawyer of fine talent, and a most enterprising citizen. Perry A. Curry, our county surveyor, lives near the thriving village named after himself, (Curryville). J. W. Varnon, the Jumps, Givens, Wilson's, Gray's, H. Miller, Will. Cummins, Esq., and Thos. Igrig, are all living in the South-east portion of our county, are amongst our most successful farmers,

The Englishman—Esq. Bill, is crippled up with the rheumatism, not able to go about. His son Cass lives in Louisiana City, he is a splendid brick mason. Nepe is living on the farm with the old Esq., and keeps things moving. I have lost the run of Frank entirely. There are quite a number of the Englishes here, all related, and are mostly brick layers. John Hafford and son Harvey are living together in Louisiana City. Harrison Berry, (Ex-Bourbon), died a few days ago of Pneumonia.

Jno. Smith, (commonly called big mouth John in Ky., and half brother of Uncle Martins,) has raised a good crop of sons, all industrious and well to do farmers. Wash. Blackburne, and family have moved off to parts best known to themselves. Jo. Fowler, (brother of Jack and Charlie,) I learn is married and living in Illinois, doing well, Jo. was a model Kentuckian when he first came here, and it was not long before he was initiated into the dark sport of catching Stipes by candle light.

Our prospects for fruit, wheat, &c., are very flattering, farmers are generally done planting. The health of the country is good.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. SPEARS.

[For the Cynthiana News.]

THE RADICAL PARTY.

HARRISON COUNTY, KY.,
May 16th, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed a short piece in your paper, from the pen of Captain Muzzleman, one of the leaders of the African Convention. He stands very fair in the first class of the Mongrel party. I am glad to think there were some so honest that they would not steal money, to buy them shoes. If he would apply to Beast Ben, he could furnish him with silver spoons to shoe all of the mongrels. I think there were some who went with that party believing it was for the Union, but seeing they wanted a variety of colors they became tender-footed. They are not in favor of equality with a race that God made inferior to the white man. The mongrel party have robbed me of thousands of dollars, and if they will call I can prove it to them. Grant, Sumner, nor none of the party should eat at my table. I hear that there are blacks in Paris, that said they had no confidence in the mongrels—that they believed in the white man's party. I think the mongrels had better have some more shoes or they will get tender-footed. Perhaps it would be a good idea to have them iron-clad. I would not have noticed it if I had not had friends, and near connections that belonged to the Union at first, seeing the party were not for the Constitution that our forefathers fought for, they left them. When I was in prison the honest Union men aided me. If Mr. Muzzleman, was to say much about the tender-footed men he might get his feelings hurt.

Respectfully, J. H.

SHAKING AND BURNING.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometer change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expediate their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby impairing the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but the majority of them, it is believed, take the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittent fevers prevail. The residence of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

There is any fixed fact in therapeutics. It is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and impeccable testimony, it defies disproof.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative. May 5, 1870—Imo.

"The Heated Term" is Coming.

The Summer months will very soon be fairly ushered in with their sultry weather and long train of diseases. It is the season when nature can do little in recuperating our exhausted strength, and when we are required to fortify our physique against the dangers arising from the universal prevalence of sickness. The only true safeguard is that sure and reliable tonic and invigorator, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which is endorsed and recommended by the medical faculty and by unnumbered thousands of persons, in every city, town and village in the country, who have tested its remedial virtues, and by its aid, preserved or recovered their health. It will purify the blood and secretions; cure every form of Indigestion, and afford immediate relief in Cases of Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and kindred diseases. Provide yourself now against a time of need. Delays are often dangerous.

May 5, 1870—Imo.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance, the action of a flame destroys this fragrance, leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation is redolent; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection, it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1864.
"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

It is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu,

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Sphincter Stricture of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copalva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor. "Immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations or Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
394 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 28, 1870—ly.

The Fancy Arabian Saddle Stallion,



MAYFLOWER, JR.,

Will stand the present season at Cynthiana, and will be permitted to serve mares at \$15 to insure a mare in foal, and Ten Dollars the season money due when the mare is known to be in foal, or more part with. Season money due when the service is rendered, with the privilege of returning the mare next year, should I keep the horse.

Good blue grass for mares left to breed, and grain if required at reasonable rates. All care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE
MAYFLOWER in color is very rich and variegated. 15½ hands high, 9 years old, weighs 1,000 lbs.; in form, style, action and energy he has no superior. He goes all the elegant, fashionable and fancy saddle gait in the most imitable style, either by the touch or sign. His oldest colts are now coming in use and all who have them think them the best mares they have ever owned. Some few may be found in or near Cynthiana at this time. Those who have any taste for saddle stock would do well by calling to see the horse, and also his produce.

Mayflower was exhibited at the State Fair two years ago; the judges were unanimous in their opinion that he was the best saddle horse in the ring; as also every person who has seen him, as no horse bears such a reputation as a sure foal getter.

Mayflower was raised by Bob. Adair, of Mayville. He was sired by the old imported Arabian Stallion Mayflower; his dam a sorrel mare by imported Buckhunter, grand dam imported Bay Kitty.

I will take pleasure in showing the horse to persons by them calling at my office, on Main Street, in Jones' Row.

THOS. B. SMITH.

April 14, 1870.

A House and Lot for Sale.

I HAVE for sale on Miller Street, Cynthiana, Ky., a New Two Story Frame House, fronting on Miller Street, with four rooms and two halls, an el. with dining room, kitchen, pantry and porch, all plain, but out of the best material, and substantially built, and insured in the Phoenix Company for \$1,500. The lot is 35 feet front and running back 200 feet, to a 25 foot Street. Possession given by the first or middle of March. Those wishing to buy would do well to call and see for themselves. Any information can be had by calling on the undersigned.

JAMES M. BROWNING.

February 10, 1870—3mos.

SHAWHANS!!

I THE PLACE

FOR BARGAINS!

Men and Youth's Clothing.

Men and Youth's Clothing.

Men and Youth's Hats and Caps.

Men and Youth's Hats and Caps.

Spring and Summer Cassimeres.

Spring and Summer Cassimeres.

Ladies, Misses & Children's Shoes.

Ladies, Misses & Children's Shoes.

Gent's Boots, Shoes & Gaiters.

Gent's Boots, Shoes & Gaiters.

Gent's Under Wear all Kinds.

Gent's Under Wear all Kinds.

All of the Latest Spring Styles.

All of the Latest Spring Styles.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

AT JO. H. SHAWHAN'S,

Pike Street.

April 14, 1870—6w.

W. W. BEAN

Tanner and Courier,

DEALER IN

Leather, Hides and Oil, French

and Domestic Calf Skins and Kips

Shoe Findings, &c.

No. 35, Lexington Pike,

COVINGTON, KY.

Market price paid for Hides and Leather in

through, Nov. 26, 68-71.

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$100 per

month, everywhere, male and female,

to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED

COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck,

quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in

most superior manner. Price only \$18.

Fully warranted for five years. We will

pay \$1,000 for any machine that will sew a

stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic

seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic

Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be

cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled

apart without tearing it. We pay Agents

from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses,

or a commission from which twice that

amount can be made. Address SECOMB

& CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., or

St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION—Beware of all Agents selling

Machines under the same name as ours, un-

less they can show a Certificate of agency

signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves

responsible for worthless Machines sold by

other parties, and shall prosecute all parties

either selling or using Machines under this

name to the full extent of the law, unless

such Machines were obtained from our

Agents. Do not be imposed upon by

parties who copy our advertisement and

circulate and other worthless Machines at

a less price.

May 5, 1870—3mos.

J. WEBB, Jr.,

Just Home from N. York, will offer to-day

10,000 HATS and BONNETS.

In every variety of Braid, Hair and Cactus.

Large stock of Straw Goods, Ribbons and

Flowers ever exhibited by one house in this

city, and

AT LOWER PRICES

Than can be purchased elsewhere.

J. WEBB, Jr., 151 Fifth St.

May 5, 1870—1mo. Let. Race & Elm

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA.

This is the first and only medicine

before the public long enough to

have been thoroughly tested and its

increasing sale and popularity are the

best evidence of its superior merit.

As a restorative of the system and

color it has no equal.

For curing the hair of the scalp and

preventing its falling out it is

wonderfully successful.

For preventing the hair from falling

off it is equally successful.

For restoring the hair to its natural

color it is equally successful. Where

the glands of the scalp are not

restored to their natural state

the hair will never grow again.

As a dressing nothing surpasses it.

It imparts a dry, faded, and wiry

hair that beautiful glossy appearance

so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not

soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon scientific

principles of the most purest

and is entirely harmless.

Being prepared with the most

purest Extracts its odor is

delightful. Testimonials almost

numberless can be given if necessary

but the AMBROSIA is too well known

to require it. Each one who will

never be without it.

SOLD BY

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS

EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR—BOTTLE

CONTAINS ONE OUNCE—MANCHESTER

Proprietors

For Sale by

J. W. RENAKER, Druggist,

Cynthiana, Ky.,

and A. J. HITT,

Millersburg, Ky.,

THOS. A. HART, Druggist,

Cynthiana, Ky.,

A. B. MERIAM & CO.,

Wholesale Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

January 13, 1870—6mo.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP

Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD

SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,

PAIN AND WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, BRO-

CHESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will

effectually remove the phlegm that frequently

follows Whooping Cough, and any affection of the res-

piratory organs, no matter how long standing, or

how severe the case. It acts as a

specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to

the taste. Its effect is soothing, relaxing the

lungs of the cough, facilitating expectoration,

quieting the nerves and exhilarating the system.

Mothers, Save Your Children

No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is

used in time. This is a fact demonstrated by

experience. No family should be without this

Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a

thief in the night, and should be without this

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